

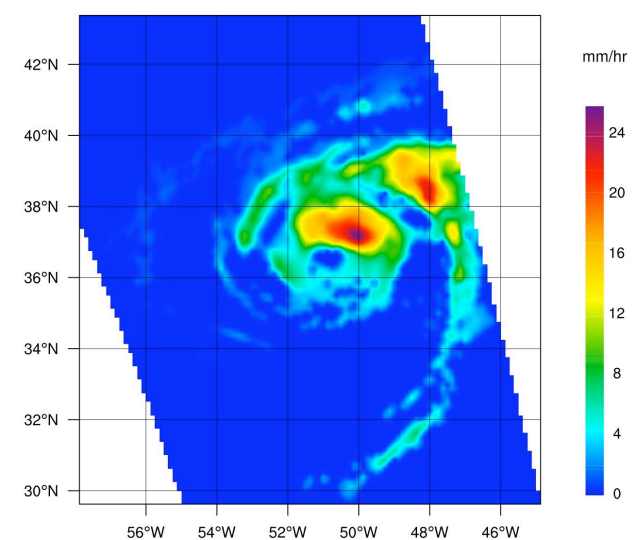
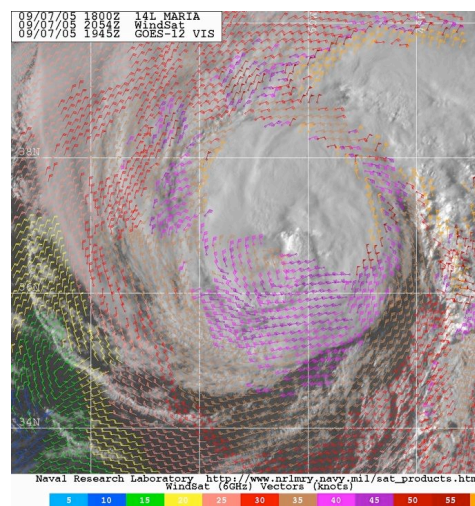
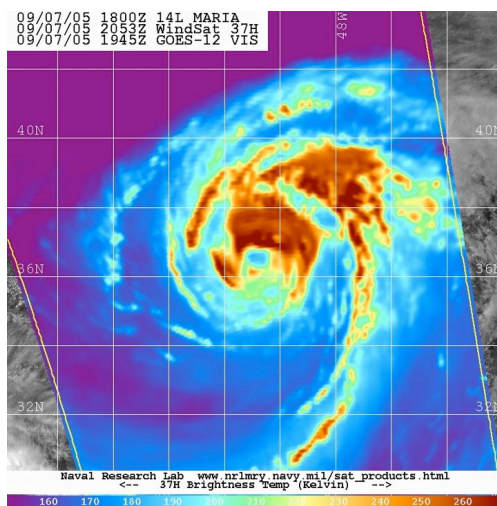


# WindSat Spaceborne Polarimetric Microwave Radiometer: Mission Overview

## Polar Max 06

24 October 2006

Peter Gaiser  
Remote Sensing Division  
Naval Research Laboratory  
Washington, DC 20375-5000





# WindSat/Coriolis – Mission Overview



- Demonstrate Ocean Surface Wind Speed and Direction Measurement Capability From Space With Polarimetric Microwave Radiometry
  - Wind Vector Is a High Priority EDR for the Navy
  - Risk Reduction for NPOESS Microwave Imager
- NRL Responsible for Science, Payload Development, Mission Management, Vehicle Integration, and Cal/Val
  - Successful Ops *(3.5 Years and Counting!)*
  - An Inter-Agency (IPO/Navy/USAF) Cooperation Success Story
- WindSat/Coriolis Successfully Demonstrated Capability of Polarimetric Microwave Radiometry to Measure Ocean Surface Wind Vector

WindSat's Unique Data Set Is Available to the Science and Operational User Communities



Launched January 6, 2003



# WindSat and NPOESS Risk Reduction



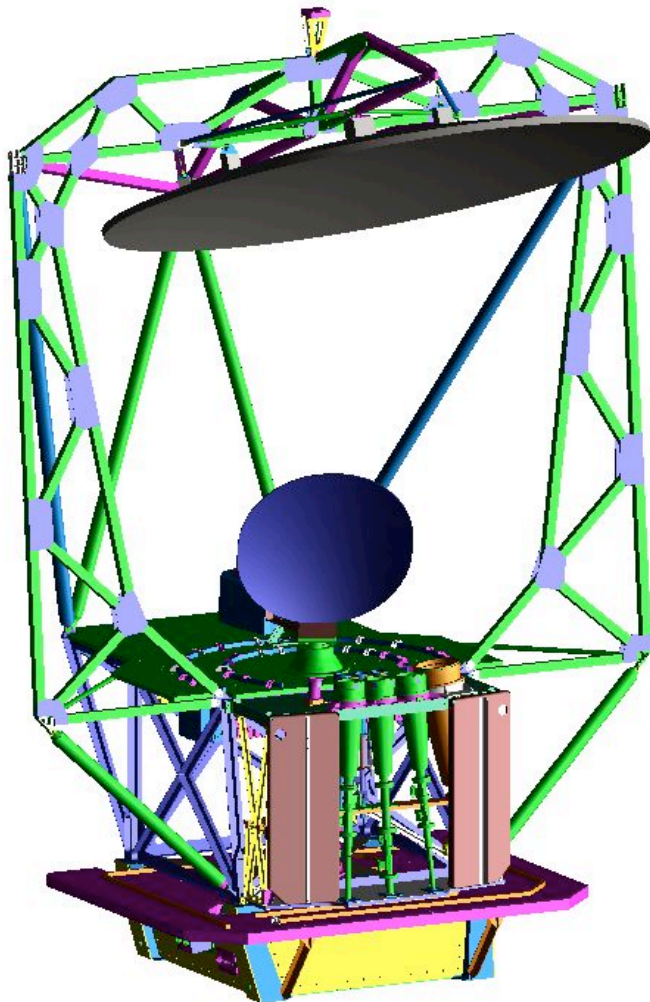
- **WindSat Provides Risk Reduction to NPOESS and NPOESS Users in Many Ways**
  - **Space Borne Demonstration of Capability of Polarimetric Microwave Radiometry to Measure the Ocean Surface Wind Direction**
  - **WindSat Lessons Learned**
    - **Hardware Development and Testing (Antenna Characterization, Receiver Design and Testing)**
    - **Calibration and Data Processing (Warm Load Target Design, On-orbit Anomalies, RFI Detection and Mitigation)**
  - **WindSat Data Used to Develop NPOESS Microwave Imager Data Assimilation and Other Applications (*Not Just Wind Vectors*)**
  - **Coriolis/WindSat Mission Uses NPOESS Ground Segment for Data Downlink and Distribution**

**WindSat Team Adds to Pool of Microwave Remote Sensing Expertise Available to the IPO**





# WindSat Payload Configuration



Freq, GHz	Channels	BW, MHz	EIA, deg	IFOV, km
6.8	v, h	125	53.5	40x60
10.7	v, h, $\pm 45$ , lc, rc	300	49.9	25x38
18.7	v, h, $\pm 45$ , lc, rc	750	55.3	16x27
23.8	v, h	500	53.0	12x20
37.0	v, h, $\pm 45$ , lc, rc	2000	53.0	8x13

Height	10.5 ft
Width	8.25 ft
Mass	661 lbs.
Power	311 Watts
Spin Rate	31.6 rpm



# WindSat Mission and Data



- **WindSat/Coriolis Flies in Sun Synchronous Orbit at an 840-km Altitude**
  - 1800 LTAN
  - 1000-km Swath Width
- **Multiple Data Products Produced**
  - **SDRs:**
    - Calibrated, Geolocated Brightness Temperatures
  - **EDRs:**
    - Ocean Surface Wind Vector, SST, Total Precipitable Water, Cloud Liquid Water, Ocean Rain Rate, Sea Ice Concentration
- **Using Multiple Products Adds Insight and Value**

**Coriolis Satellite at Launch Site**

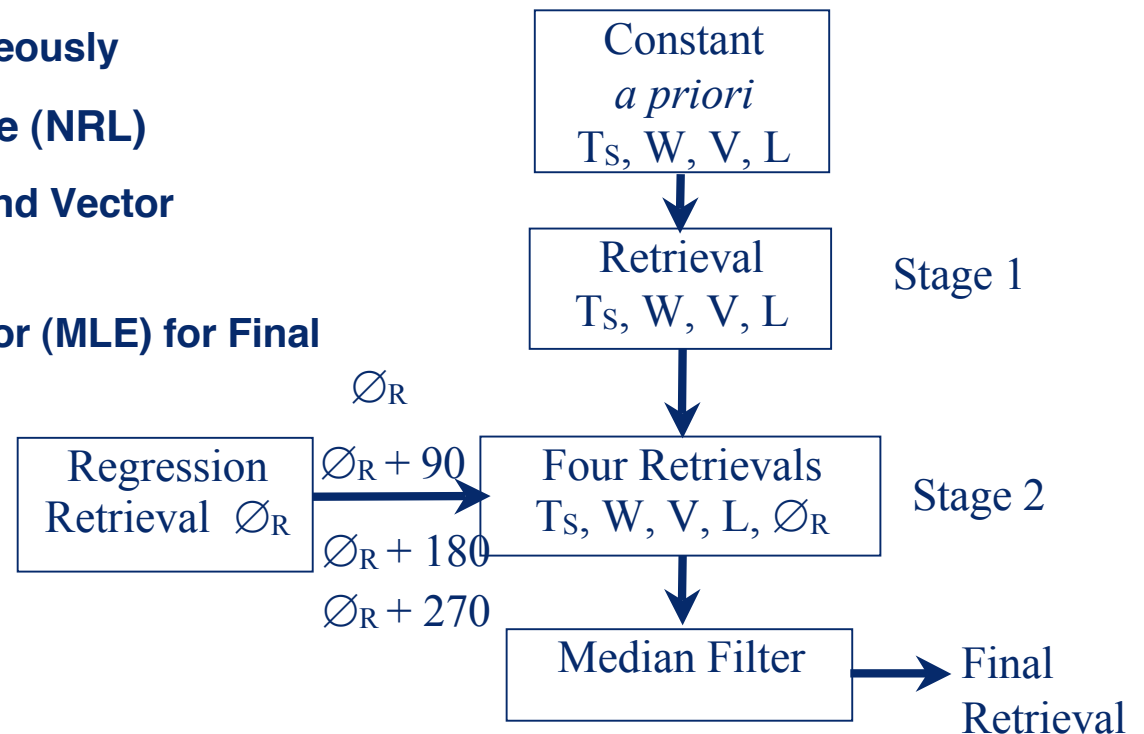




# Ocean Retrievals



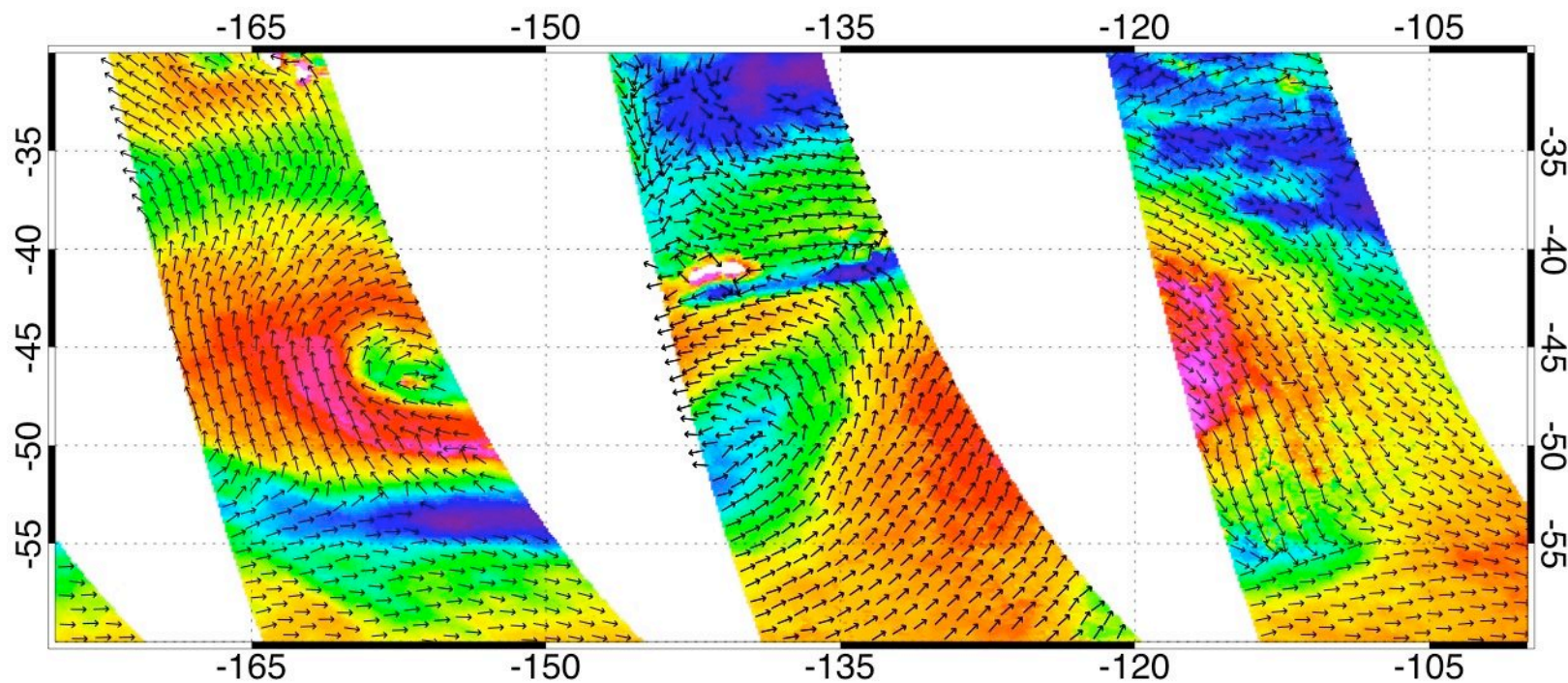
- **Physically-based Algorithm Using Nonlinear Optimization (NRL)**
  - Uses Physical Forward Model
  - Solves for All EDRs Simultaneously
- **Empirical Regression Technique (NRL)**
  - Two-stage Regression for Wind Vector Components
  - Maximum Likelihood Estimator (MLE) for Final Wind Direction
- **Retrieved EDRs**
  - Ocean Surface Wind ( $W$ ,  $\varnothing_R$ )
  - Sea Surface Temperature ( $T_S$ )
  - Columnar Water Vapor ( $V$ )
  - Cloud Liquid Water ( $L$ )
  - Rain Rate ( $R$ )







# WindSat Near Real Time Retrieval



WindSat Wind Field  
OE NRT 1.9.1 20060209 - Ascending



## WindSat Demonstrated Wind Vector Retrieval via Polarimetric Microwave Radiometry



### *Median Filtered/Nudged*

**Wind Speed Bias: 0.2 m/s**

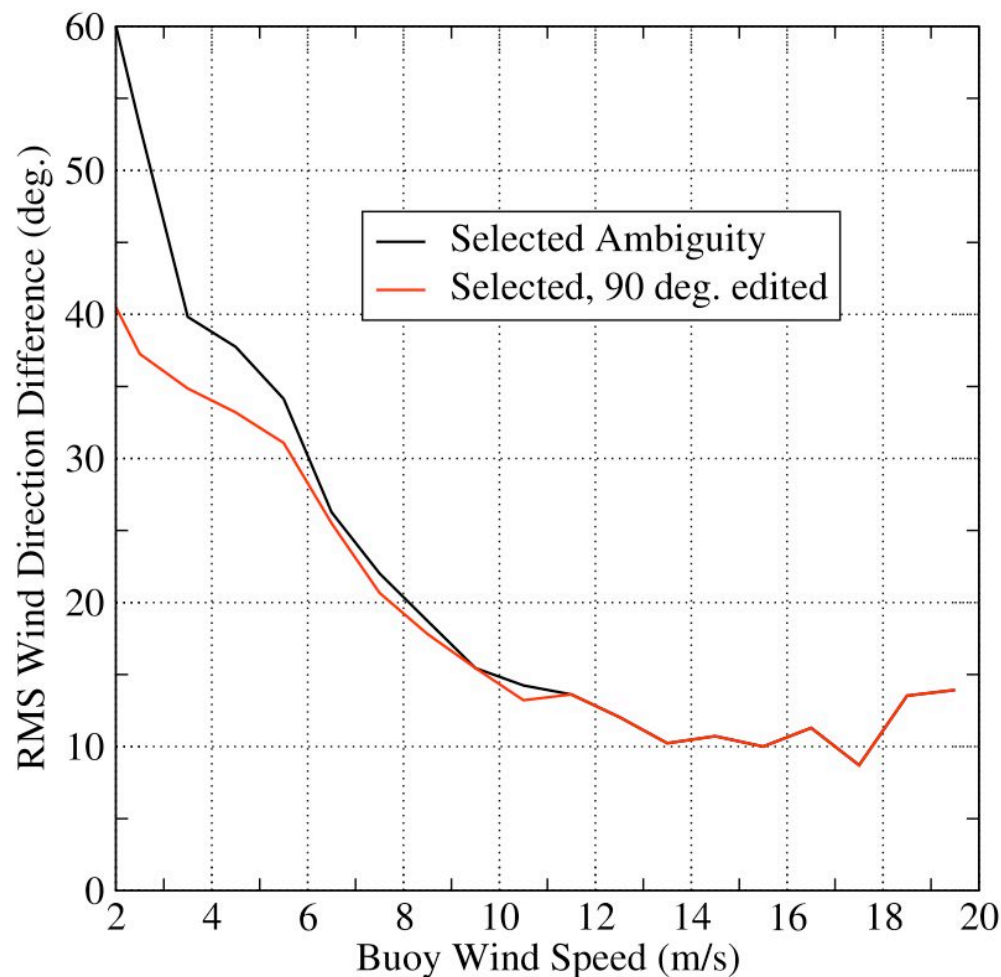
**Wind Speed Std. Dev.: 1.2 m/s**

**10406 Collocations**

### **Percent 90° Edited \***

4 - 6 m/s	6 - 8 m/s	8 - 10 m/s	> 10 m/s
1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1

\* Remove Ambiguities > 90° From Truth





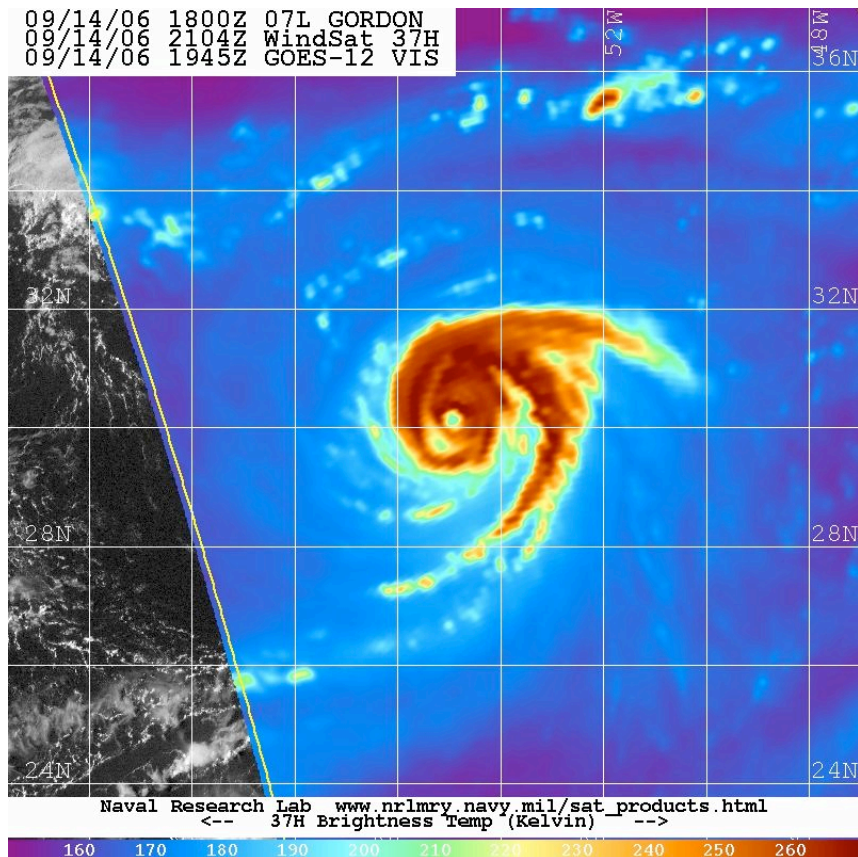


# WindSat/Coriolis Is Providing Operational Data Products Today!

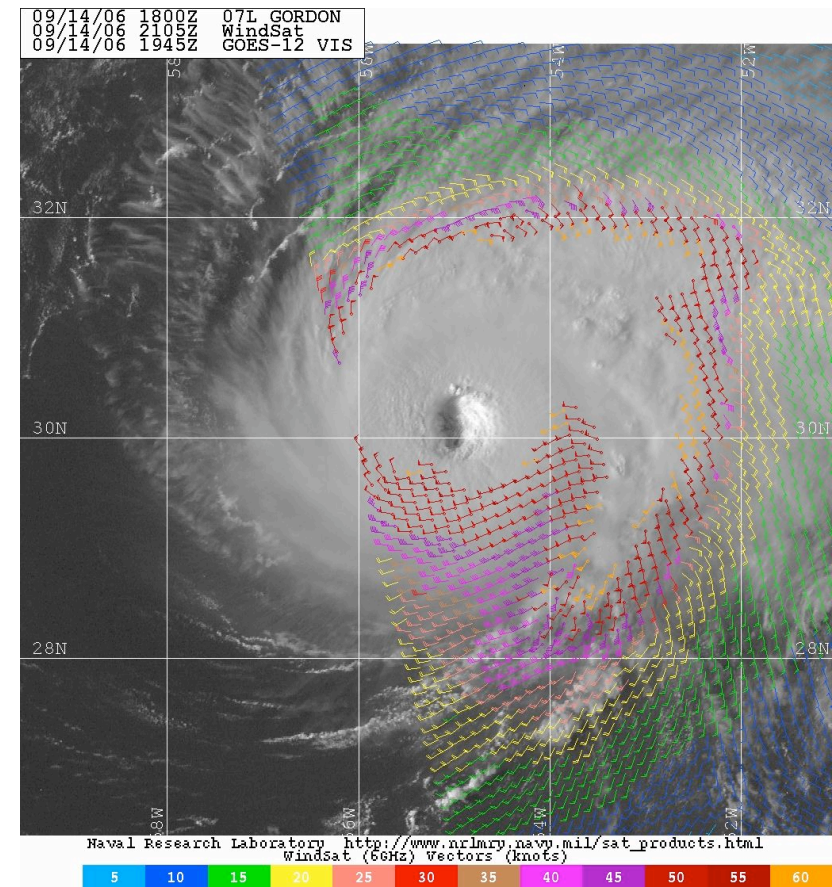


## Hurricane Gordon - 14 Sep 2006

### Imagery



### Wind Field



Operational Data Products Generated at FNMOC in Near Real Time

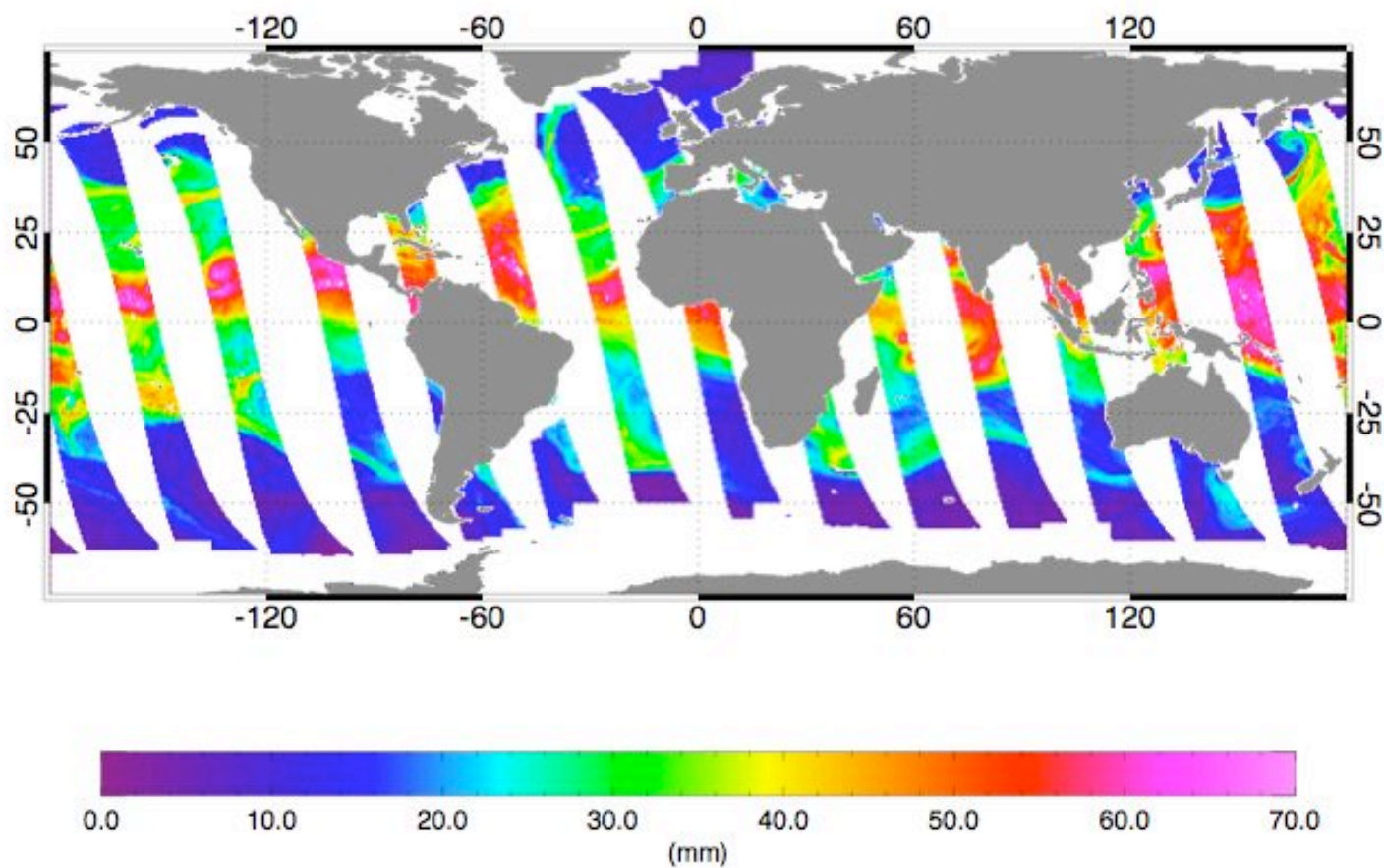


# WindSat Total Precipitable Water



## WindSat Water Vapor Field

PO.DAAC 1.9.1 - No Land or RFI Ascending 20041007  
180W\_180E\_75S\_75N



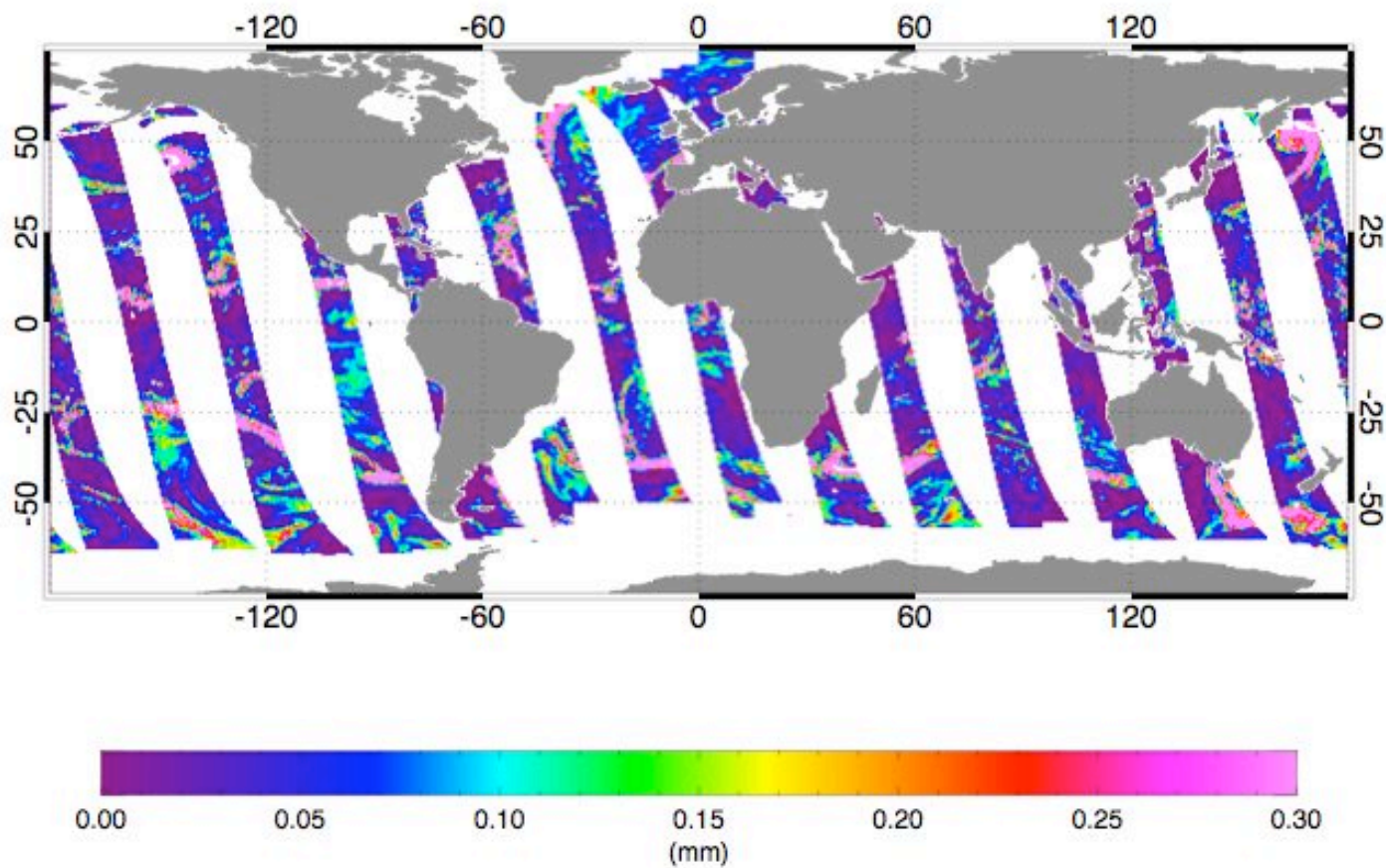




# WindSat Cloud Liquid Water



PO.DAAC 1.9.1 - No Land or RFI Ascending 20041007  
180W\_180E\_75S\_75N





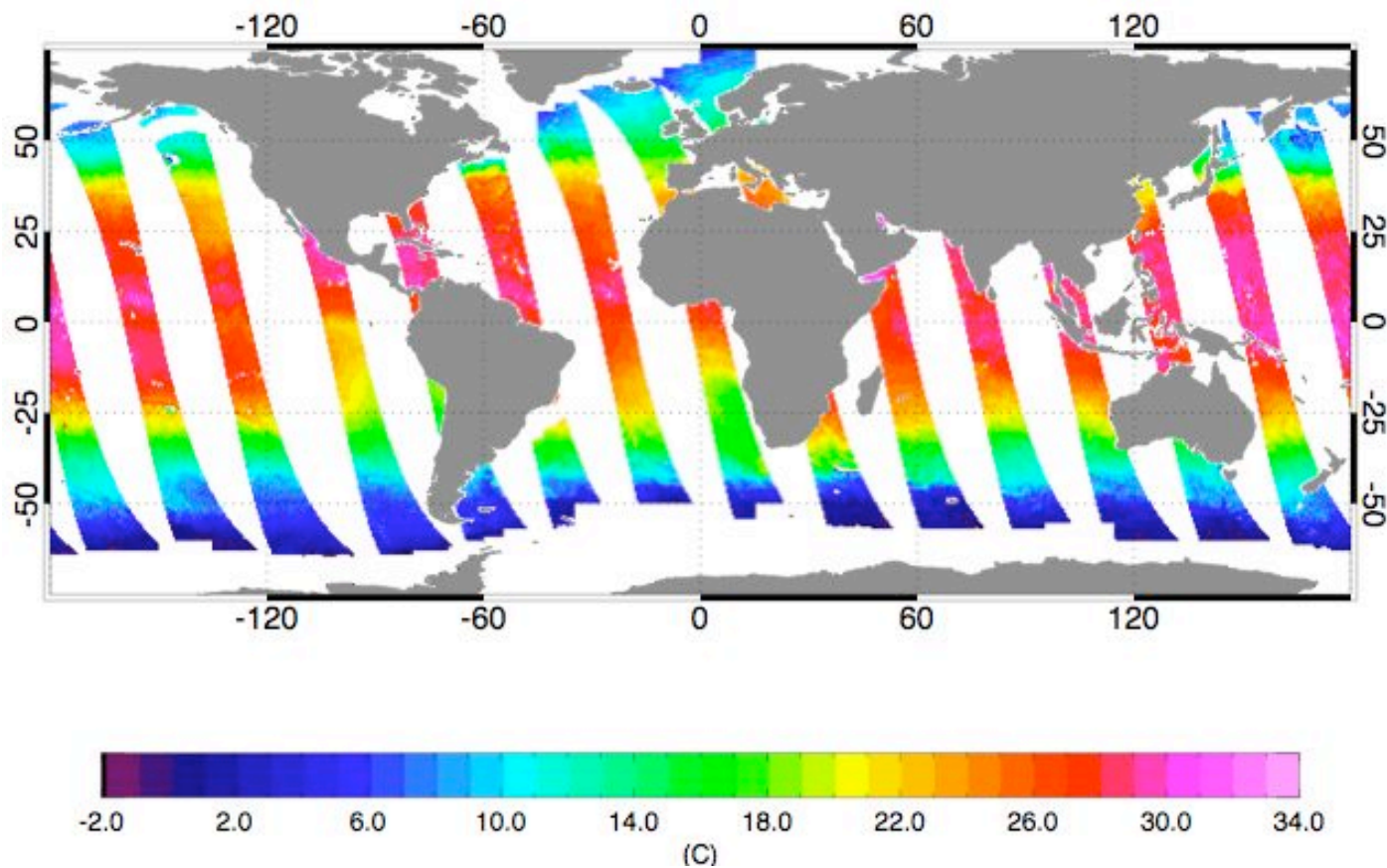


# WindSat SST



## WindSat SST Field

PO.DAAC 1.9.1 - No Land or RFI Ascending 20041007  
180W\_180E\_75S\_75N



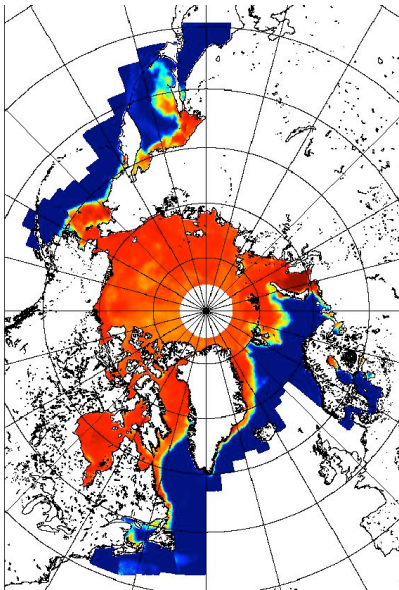


# WindSat & Sea Ice

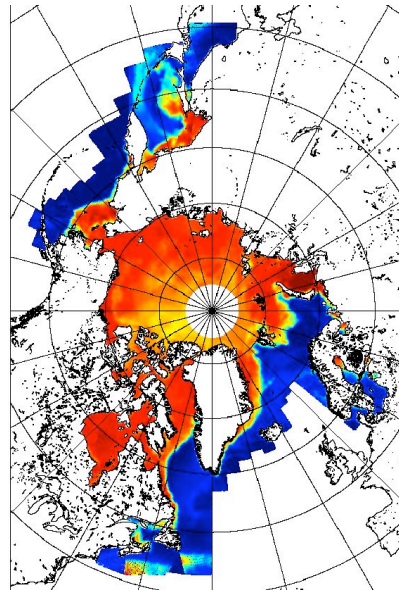


- WindSat Channels Sensitive to Sea Ice Properties
- Sea Ice Concentration Based on SSM/I NASA Team Algorithm
  - Modified for WindSat Channels and Geometry
  - Modified Weather Filter

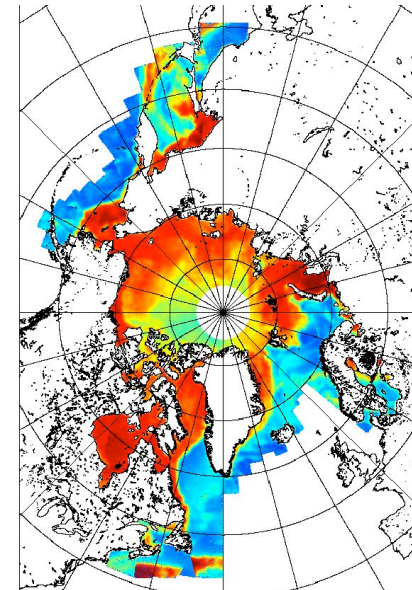
10.7 H



10.7 H



37.0 H



3 day composite 2004 03 15-17

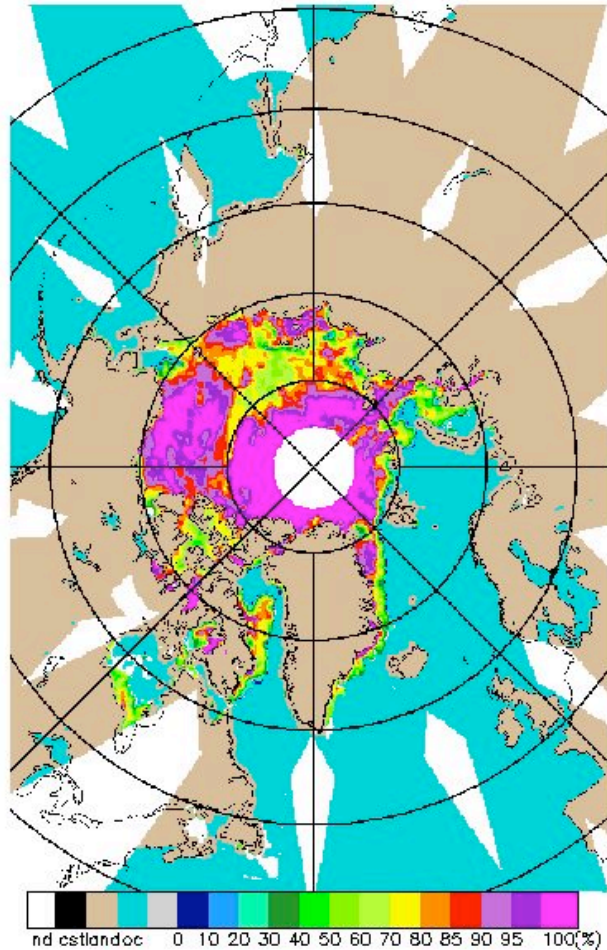




# WindSat Level-3 Sea Ice Products

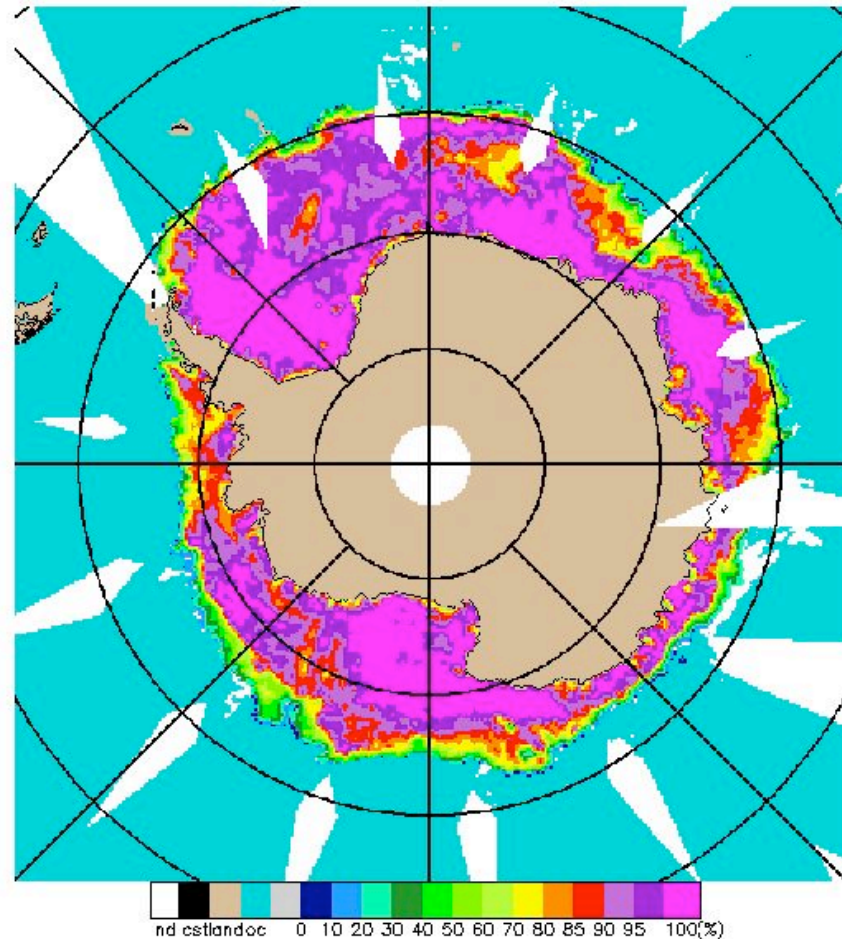


Northern Hemisphere WINDSAT  
24 Hour Averaged Composite  
From 12z 06/27/2006 To 12z 6/28/2006



NIC - Polar Science Team / NRL - WindSat Team

Southern Hemisphere WINDSAT  
24 Hour Averaged Composite  
From 12z 06/27/2006 To 12z 6/28/2006



NIC - Polar Science Team / NRL - WindSat Team

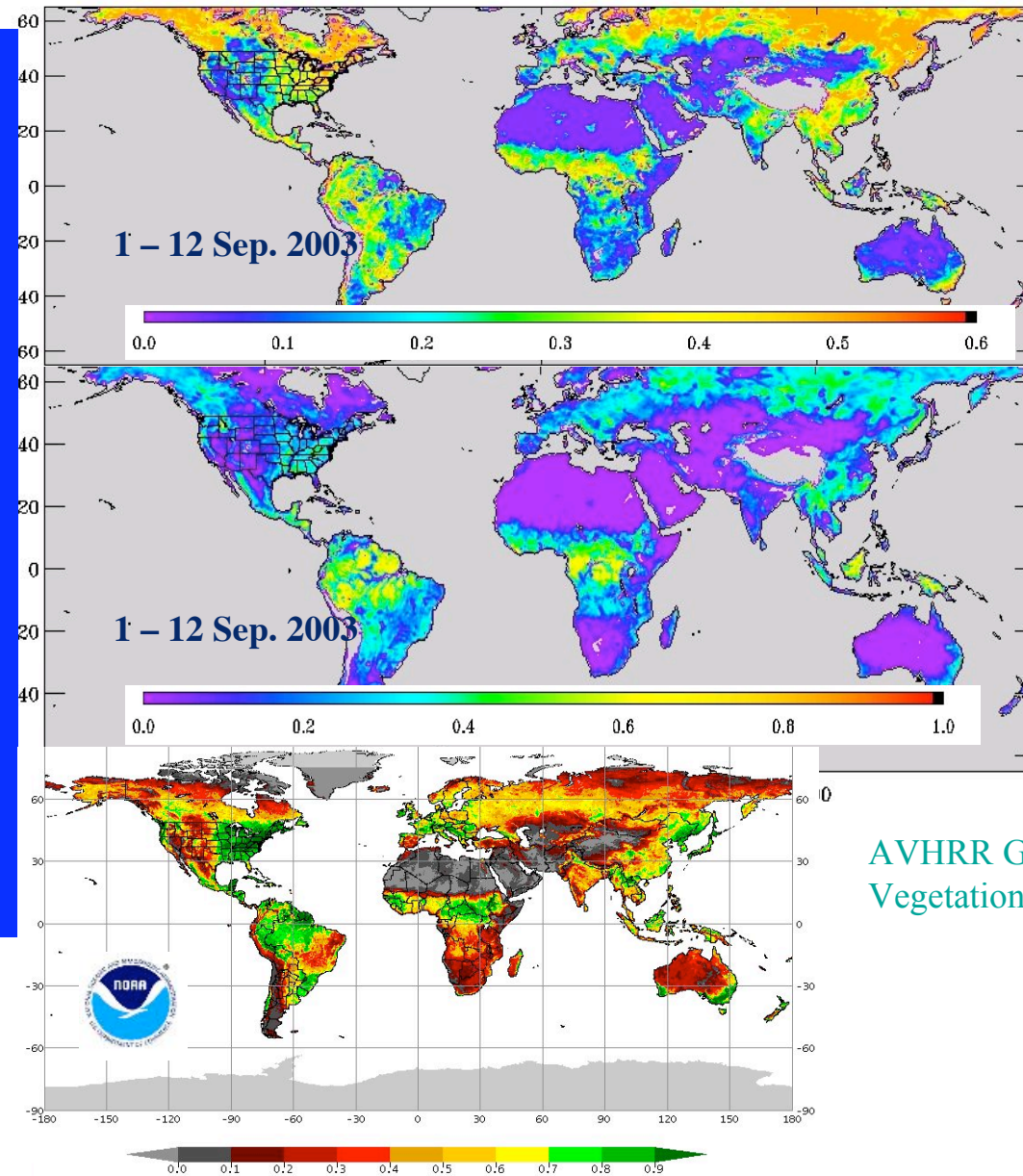




# WindSat Global Soil Moisture and Vegetation Water Content



- *NRL WindSat physically-based retrieval performs simultaneous soil moisture and vegetation retrievals*
- *No direct vegetation calibration/validation.*
- *Global soil moisture patterns are consistent with dry/wet patterns of climate regimes.*
- *Good agreement between WindSat retrieved Vegetation Water Content and AVHRR derived Green Vegetation Fraction*



Volumetric  
Soil  
Moisture  
(Fraction)

Vegetation  
Water  
Content  
(kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

AVHRR Green  
Vegetation Fraction



# WindSat Soil Moisture Validation SMEX 2003 - 2005

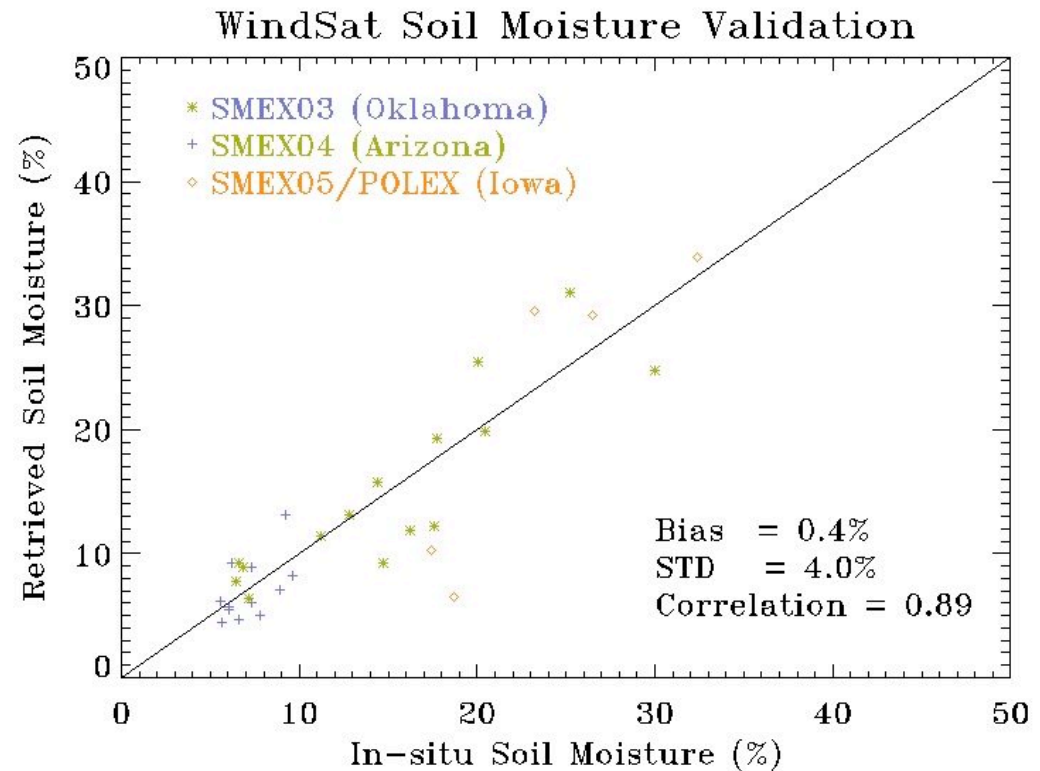


## Preliminary US Validation:

WindSat soil moisture algorithm is validated in various conditions using SMEX data

## WindSat Retrieval Uncertainty:

4% with 0.4% bias volumetric soil moisture at 50 km Horizontal Cell Size (HCS) for low to moderate vegetated land.

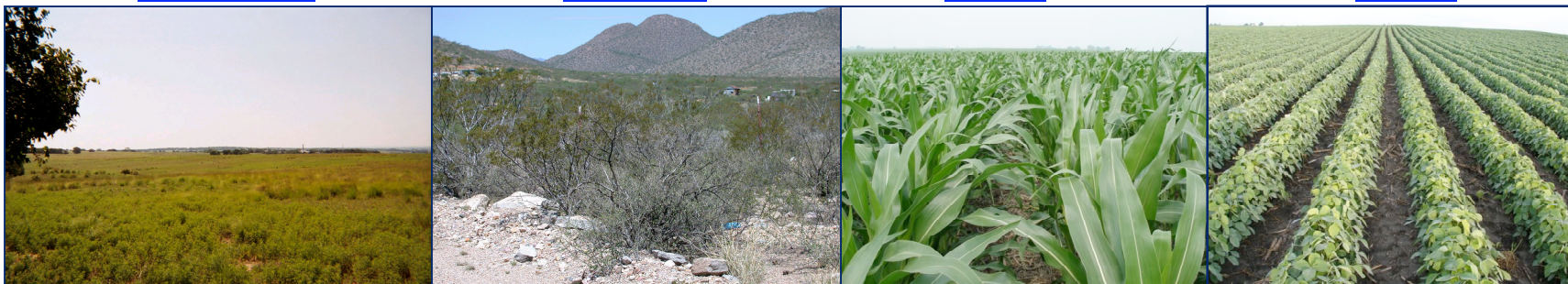


Oklahoma

Arizona

Iowa

Iowa



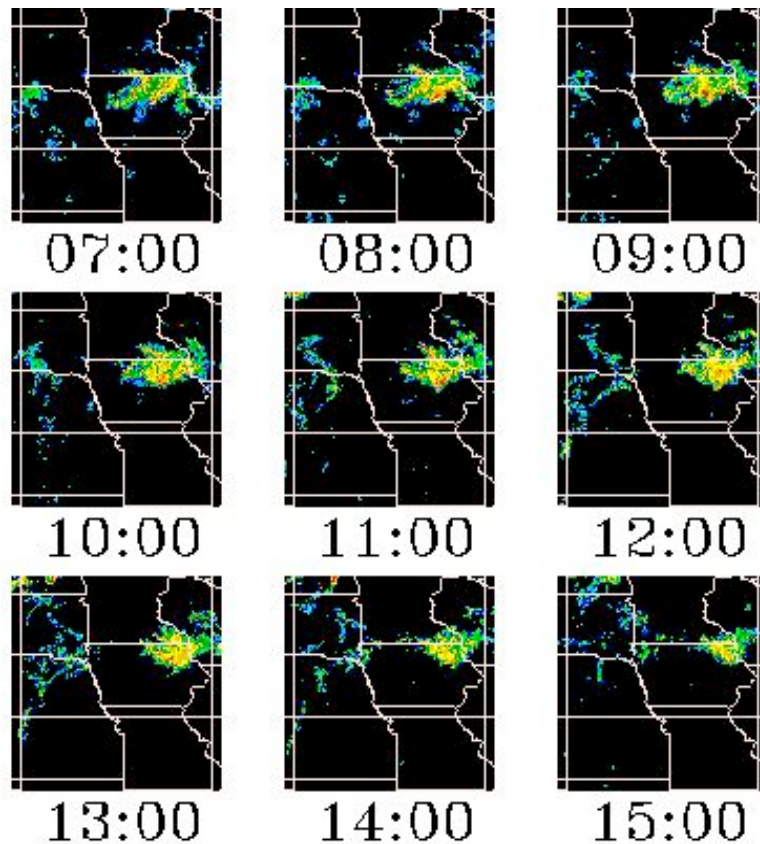




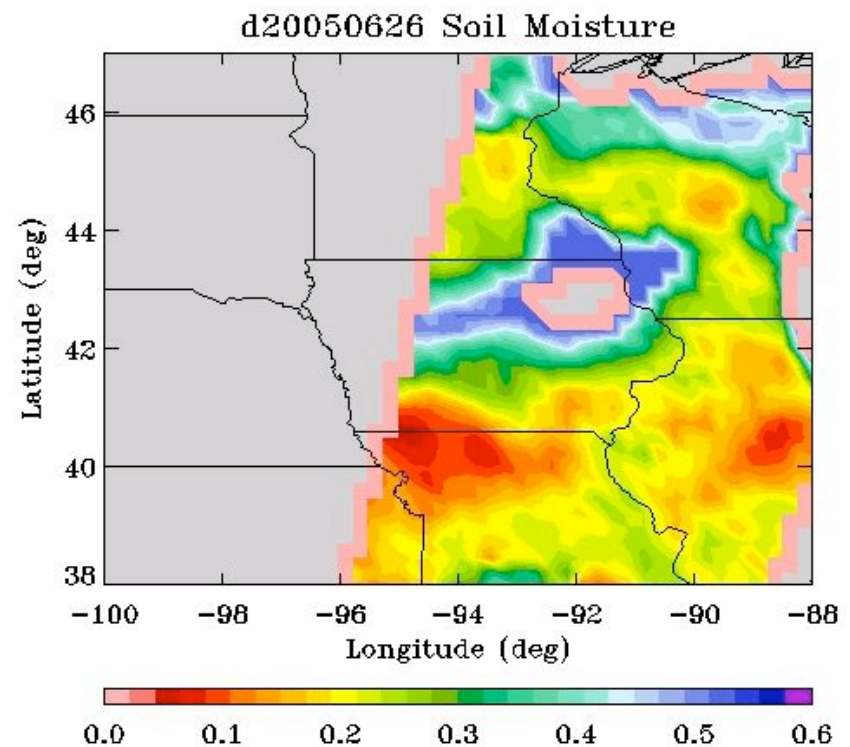
## Soil Moisture Example - SMEX05



### NEXRAD



### Volumetric Soil Moisture



WindSat Pass @ 1226 UTC





# WindSat Operational Data Utilization



- **WindSat Data Processed in Near Real Time (NRT) at Fleet Numerical Meteorological and Oceanographic Center (FNMOC)**
  - Data Provided to Users on Shared Processing Network [NESDIS, NAVO, NRL-Monterey (NRL-MRY)]
- **NESDIS Office of Research and Applications (STAR) Introducing Weather Service Operational Users to WindSat**
- **WindSat Products Used for Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecasting**
  - NRL-MRY, FNMOC, Joint Typhoon Warning Center, National Hurricane Center
- **Data Assimilation into Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) Underway**
  - Joint Center for Satellite Data Assimilation
  - NOAA Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory
  - NRL/FNMOC
  - United Kingdom Met Office
- **Providing Sea Ice Data to National Ice Center**



## Near Real Time Data Availability



- **WindSat Data is Processed in NRT at Fleet Numerical Meteorological and Oceanographic Center (FNMOC)**
  - Data is pushed to NESDIS (EDRs and SDRs) and NAVO (EDRs)
  - Data also goes to NRL-MRY for Tropical Cyclone Web Page and Data Assimilation Projects
- **WindSat NRT Data is Available via the Shared Processing Network**
  - **Contact:**  
**Peter Gaiser at NRL ([peter.gaiser@nrl.navy.mil](mailto:peter.gaiser@nrl.navy.mil)) or**  
**Gene Legg at NESDIS ([gene.legg@noaa.gov](mailto:gene.legg@noaa.gov))**
- **Documentation is Available**
  - Data Descriptions, User Guide, Release Notes, File Formats, Reader Programs

**WindSat Team Is Happy to Support Users**

**[peter.gaiser@nrl.navy.mil](mailto:peter.gaiser@nrl.navy.mil)**  
**<http://www.nrl.navy.mil/WindSat>**



# Summary



- **WindSat Successfully Demonstrated Measurement of Ocean Surface Wind Vector with Polarimetric Radiometry**
- **Providing Key Risk Reduction for Future NPOESS Microwave Imager**
- **WindSat Team Working with Science and Operational Communities to Capitalize on the Unique WindSat Data Set to Fully Exploit Its Potential**
  - Ocean Products
  - Data Assimilation
  - Land and Vegetation
  - Snow and Ice
  - Breaking Waves and Sea Salt Aerosols

